

**A Fragment.**

I stood upon a mountain side,  
Where hidden dangers sleep,  
And saw a lovely violet  
Hang o'er the dizzy steep;  
I climb'd the crag and cull'd the flower  
All bathed in morning dews,  
But sigh'd to find no fragrance dwelt  
Beneath its Eden hues.

I saw a lily, pure and white  
As heaven's own spotless snow,  
And wonder'd how to fair a thing  
In this dark world could grow.  
To reach that gem, o'er foaming streams  
And caverns dark, I toil'd,  
But found that round its fragile stem  
A RATTLE-SNAKE HAD COILED!

And such is faithless woman's smile,  
So bright, and lov'd, and dear;—  
Ah! who could gaze on it the while  
And dream of falsehood there!  
But yet—oh, trust it not! the sweet—  
There's treachery beneath,  
And happiness, and hope, and love,  
Behind that SMILE meet DEATH!

Erskine College.

CONRAD.

**CULTURE AND USE OF THE TURNIP.**—The common flat English turnip was introduced into this country with our English ancestry and has ever since been an object of cultivation. When boiled it is an agreeable vegetable for the table. Its principle value, however, is food for cattle and sheep, by which it is eaten uncooked. Its comparative nutritive properties are small, but the great bulk which can be raised on a given piece of ground and the facility and economy of cultivation, have always rendered it a favourite with such farmers as have soil and stock adapted to its profitable production and use.

A good soil for it is a fertile sand or well drained loam. Any soil adapted to Indian corn will produce good turnips. But it is only on new land or freshly turned soil that they are most successful. An untill'd virgin earth, with the rich dressing of ashes left after the recent burning of accumulated vegetable matter, and free from weeds and insects, is the surest and most productive for turnip crops. Such lands need no manure. For a sward ground, or clover ley, there should be a heavy dressing of fresh, unfertilized manure before plowing.

**Cultivation.**—Turnips may be sown any time from the 16th of June to the 1st of August. The first will give a greater yield; the last generally a sounder root and capable of longer preservation. The ground should be plowed and harrowed immediately before sowing, as the moisture insures rapid germination of the seed, which is of great importance to get it beyond the reach of insects as soon as possible. This may be sown broadcast at the rate of one or two pounds per acre and lightly harrowed and rolled; or it is better to be sown in drills when a less quantity of seed will suffice. A turnip drill will speedily accomplish the furrowing, sowing, covering and rolling at a single operation. The crop will be materially assisted by a top dressing of lime, ashes and plaster, at the rate of fifteen or twenty bushels of the first, half a quantity of the second, and three or four bushels of the last, per acre. When the plants show themselves and the leaves are partially expanded, the cultivator or hoe may be freely used, stirring the ground well and exterminating all weeds.

**DR. SMITH ON WHEAT.**—Dr. Gideon B. Smith, the former able editor of the American Farmer, has made the following prediction with reference to the coming crop. Mark it.

"The wheat crop must be looked to. I am not a dealer in wheat, nor interested in it other than as an eater of bread. But the scab will be found to affect the crop of 1847 to such an extent, that a great scarcity of good flour will prevail. The scab is also an epidemic at times. It will spread over the whole of this country in 1847, '48: will appear in Europe this year and in '48, and over the whole of that continent. It will take the usual course of vegetable epidemics from west to east—that is, commence in America and will reach the eastern world. Nearly all, if not all, animal epidemics commence in the east and progress westwardly, as in the case of the cholera. When the scab shall have run its course, then the wheat will be relieved of its baneful effect—1847 will be the time in America. In 1848 there will be some of it, more or less; in 1849 it will disappear, one year later in all those dates will be the time of its progress in Europe. But let no one despair. The potato and wheat and corn, and all other kinds of human and animal food, will be preserved, and continue their abundant supplies of human food. It has been said, that we must never despair of a merciful and beneficent Providence."

**TO PREPARE BONES FOR MANURE.**—As mills for grinding bones are very costly, it is a great desideratum for the farmer to know how he can otherwise prepare them for his crops. By the following simple method he can reduce them to fine powder and increase the value four fold.

Take 100 lbs. of bones, and place them in a kettle, or in an old tub unfit for further use, or in a hollow scooped in the ground, and made tight by lining it with clay. Next take from 30 to 35 lbs. of oil of vitrol (sulphuric acid), mixed with one third of one half its weight of water, and pour over the bones. In a day or two, the bones will dis-

solve into a liquid paste, to which there must be added, by stirring in, wood ashes or fine mould, until it is of the consistency of thick mortar. Put the mixture under cover out of the way of rain, and in a few weeks it will become a light dry powder, which may be applied by the hand or otherwise; to any kind of land that may require it. In preparing this mixture, great care must be observed to keep the oil of vitrol from touching the clothes or skin, as it will burn them as badly as fire.

The oil of vitrol, for this mixture, must be of a first rate quality, otherwise it would require a greater quantity than given above to dissolve 100 lbs. of bones. The mixture answers best for a turnip-crop; but it is highly valuable for other roots as well as for grass and grain. It should be applied at the rate of 20 to 40 bushels to the acre, sown broadcast on grass land, in the spring, or on turnip-crops planted in rows or drills, as roots, corn, beans, peas, &c. &c., it may be applied in the hills or rows at the time of sowing, or it may be afterwards sprinkled around the plants at the time of hoeing.

**TO DESTROY WEEDS IN GRAVEL-WALKS.**—Of all the excellent recipes for keeping pavements and garden-walks free from grass and weeds, none is so effectual as to hire a cook to pour upon them every morning the water in which the eggs for breakfast have been boiled; but the virtue is entirely lost if it be not done the instant the skillet is taken from the fire—that is, the water must be *boiling hot*.

**TRIMMING TREES.**—June is a good month for trimming fruit trees, and in June we have more leisure than in May. We advise to trim off a little each year in preference to cutting away a large branch, or a large portion of the top at one time. If you climb into the tree and stand on the limbs, cast off your thick shoes or boots and put on old slippers that are more easy to the feet and to the green bark of the tree. Heavy, thick soled boots and shoes make have havoc on young and growing limbs.

It is argued by some that no limbs need lopping, since nature has provided has provided a suitable proportion of leaf and root. If this be so in a state of nature, it does not follow that it will hold good in a state of cultivation. In cultivating among trees we are continually cutting off roots. The tops then would seem to require equal cutting.

But we have no faith in the doctrine that the tree never has a superabundance of limbs and leaves. It seems apparent that nature has provided a surplus in numerous cases that come under observation. It may be that an excess of leaves is provided in order to feed the vermin that incline to live on trees; and when it so happens that this class of creation fails to multiply, or is destroyed by the hand of the cultivator more leaves are actually found than the tree can well support.—*Plowman*.

**PICKLES.**—A correspondent of the New England Farmer, gives an easy and efficacious method of pickling cucumbers, which he learned from an old sea-captain in the West Indies.

The recipe is very simple, and the superiority of pickle cured by its directions, has been tested by many years experience. They are neither affected by age or climate. The following is the recipe:

"To each hundred of cucumbers put a pint of salt, and pour in boiling water sufficient to cover the whole. Cover them tight, to prevent the steam from escaping, and in this condition let them stand for twenty four hours. They are then to be taken out, and after being wiped perfectly dry, care being taken that the skin is not broken, placed in the jar in which they are to be kept.—Boiling vinegar (if spice is to be used, it should be boiled with vinegar) is then to be put to them, the jar closed tight, and in a fortnight delicious hard pickles are procured, as green as the day they were upon the vines."

**CULLODEN.**—It was on the field of Culloden that Scotland fought her last battle. The field is still visited by travellers of every nation, and is often resorted to by the Gael as the shrine of his country's chivalry; the spot where liberty was wrested in conflict from his forefathers, and placed apparently irrevocably, in those of his enemies and oppressors.

The incidents which preceded this fatal battle are too familiar to the historical reader to need a repetition here. It constitutes one of those great epochs in the history of nations which never can be forgotten, or contemplated as little moment. The influence of the battle upon the two nations which were struggling for supremacy and dominion of empire, are well understood by every one, and will long perpetuate, perhaps the solemn recollections of the fate of the Gael who fought and fell on that memorable field of Culloden.

The tumuli or pits into which the slain were thrown, are still to be seen, and are believed to indicate accurately the grounds occupied by the belligerent armies during the conflict.

**Estray Told.**

Sherod H. Smith tells before me the subscribing magistrate, a dark bay or brown horse, right fore foot white up to the fetlock, a small blaze in the face, a Roman nose, fifteen hands and two inches high, and appraised at thirty dollars supposed to be twelve years old, no other marks visible. Appraised by Jacob Hill, Saml. Hill, and Saml. D. Speed.

A. F. WIMBISH, Magistrate.  
July 7. 19 3m.

**Ware-House and Commission BUSINESS.**

HAMBURG, S. C.

The subscribers having leased the Ware House in Hamburg, lately occupied by Smith & Benson, under the firm of RAMEY & TAGGART. They offer their services to their friends and the public generally, in the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON, FLOUR, BACON, and Produce of all kinds; RECEIVING and FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, and Purchasing Goods to Order, &c.

They hope, by strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

Their House will be open on the first September for the transaction of business.

JOHNSON RAMEY.

JOHN TAGGART.

June 23, 1847.

The Hamburg Journal will copy the above until further orders.

**Warehouse and Factorage.**

The subscribers have purchased from Nathan L. Griffin, Esq., the Cotton Warehouse in Hamburg, recently occupied by Dr. J. F. Griffin, and formerly by Messrs. H. L. Jeffers & Co., situated at the foot of the Hill, and immediately at the head of the main business street. From its superior location, and being surrounded by a stream of water, it is comparatively exempt from the casualty of fire and entirely above the reach of high freshets.

They propose to carry on exclusively the WAREHOUSE and GENERAL FACTORAGE BUSINESS, under the firm of GEIGER & PARTLOW.

Having engaged an experienced and competent assistant, in addition to their own personal attention, and possessing means to make liberal advances on produce consigned to their care, they hereby tender their services to Planters, Merchants and others, in the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON, FLOUR, BACON, and other PRODUCE, in RECEIVING and FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, and PURCHASING GOODS to ORDER.

W. W. GEIGER.

JAS. Y. L. PARTLOW.

June 9

15 6m

**Bagging and Rope.**

The subscriber offers to sell at the lowest rates of the market,  
150 p's. heavy KENTUCKY BAGGING  
75 do. DUNDEE do

As suitable for making sheets to sun wheat on, forty-five inches wide. Orders from his friends and the public generally for these articles, will be strictly attended to. He solicits orders.  
J. HOWARD.  
Hamburg, June 9 15 4tsm

**Cotton Press.**

We offer to the citizens of Abbeville and the adjoining Districts, our improved SWINGING FULCRE PRESS. The invention was not the result of mere chance, but of long experience and mathematical calculation. As to power, it is equal, if not superior, to anything now in use. It requires less timber, easier framed, and put up in less time, and with less danger than a screw; and the Press will last as long as any timber protected from the weather or above ground. From the number of these Presses which are now in use from North Carolina to Mexico, we feel no hesitancy in saying that they will supercede the Screw; and there are ten of our Presses up to one of any other, and we feel justified in saying fifty to one. The average duration of Screws in this District is not more than four and a half or five years, and as there is not less than five hundred Screws, see what is paid out in one year.

For single or individual rights, \$15.00. We offer the District rights for sale on very low terms, which we consider a greater speculation than there is in the country.

Persons wishing information respecting the Press, will find me for two weeks to come at the residence of Mr. James Cobb. I will build one more Press in this District for \$50, every thing found to hand.

Invented in Barnwell District, S. C.

PROVOST, Patentee.

June 9

15 1f

**Land for Sale.**

The subscriber has two small TRACTS OF LAND he wishes to dispose of; the land is situated two miles East of Gokeshury, and joining lands of Robert Smith. This tract of land, consists of one hundred and seventy-five acres more or less, and the other tract is joining the same, and James, and John Cochran. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to come and examine for themselves.

WM. S. SMITH.

July 7th.

19 4t

**The State of South Carolina.**

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

*In the Court of Common Pleas.*James Cochran v James Fish.—*Attachment.*

The Plaintiff in this case having filed his declaration in the Clerk's office this day: And the defendant having neither wife or attorney known to be in this State. Ordered that said defendant do plead to the said declaration within a year and a day from this date, otherwise judgment by default will be awarded against him.  
T P SPIERIN, C. C. P.  
Clerk's Office 29th April 1847 1y 14

**Valuable Property for Sale.**

Will be sold, on Sale Day in October next, at public out cry, unless previously disposed of, the BRICK BUILDING, on the main-street, in the lower part of this village, formerly owned by John Wilson, dec'd. This building is two stories high and in good repair, with the necessary out buildings, and a fine well of water upon the lot. The lot contains about five acres.

For further information, and the terms, persons wishing to purchase will apply to Dr. I. Branch or A. J. Weems.

Abbeville S. C., July 21

21-11y

**Dissolution.**

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

JOSEPH ROSAMON.

GIDEON KING.

Mulberry Hill, July 8, 1847.

21-2w

**Head Quarters.**

LIMESTONE SPRINGS,

July 1, 1847.

Order No. —

The following Regiments will parade for Review and Drill, at the times and places as follows, viz:

The 39th Regiment of Infantry, near Ruff's Mountain, on Tuesday, the 10th of August next.

The 38th Regiment of Infantry, at Keller's, on Thursday, the 12th of August.

The 10th Regiment of Cavalry, at Martin's, on Saturday, the 14th of August.

The 40th Regiment of Infantry, at Boyd's on Tuesday, the 17th of August.

The 41st Regiment of Infantry, at Park's Old Field, on Thursday, the 19th of August.

The 45th Regiment of Infantry, at the Burnt Factory, on Saturday, the 21st of August.

The 9th Regiment of Cavalry, near the Glenn Springs, on Tuesday, the 24th of August.

The 36th Regiment of Infantry, at Timmons' Old Field, on Tuesday, the 31st of August.

The 1st Regiment of Infantry, at Bruton's, on Thursday, the 2nd of September next.

The 3d Regiment of Infantry, at Toney's Old Store, on Saturday, the 4th of September.

The 1st Regiment of Cavalry, at Pickensville, on Tuesday, the 7th of September.

The 5th Regiment of Infantry, at Hunter's, on Thursday, the 9th of September.

The 2d Regiment of Infantry, at Hall's, on Saturday, the 11th of September.

The 42d Regiment of Infantry, at Minton's, on Tuesday, the 14th of September.

The 4th Regiment of Infantry, at Varennes, on Thursday, the 16th of September.

The 6th Regiment of Infantry, at Lomax's, on Saturday, the 18th of September.

The 8th Regiment of Infantry, at any place the Brigadier General may select, and report to this Department the point selected, on Tuesday, the 21st of September.

The 2d Regiment of Cavalry, at Longmire's on Thursday, the 23d of September.

The 9th Regiment of Infantry, at Low's, on Saturday, the 25th of September.

The 7th Regiment of Infantry, at the Old Wells, on Tuesday, the 28th of September.

The 10th Regiment of Infantry, at Richardson's on Thursday, the 30th of September.

The Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers will assemble at their respective parade grounds on the day previous to review, for drill and instruction.

The Major Generals will, with their staff, attend the reviews, in their divisions, and the Brigadier Generals will, with their staff, attend in their respective Brigades, and are charged with the extension of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. W. CANTEY,

Adj't. and Insp'r. General.

July 28

22-10t

**Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills, And Tonic and Restorative Bitters.**

As a proof of the popularity of these medicines, we subjoin the following:

A. Campbell, Sumpter District, So. Ca., writes, ordering fresh supplies, and states that Judge Richardson, and others of that District, have made use of them for dyspepsia, liver complaint, jaundice and general debility, with great success.

John T. Ervin, of Darlington, S. C., that he is all out of the Bitters, and orders a fresh supply—that wherever used they are approved of, and their popularity fast increasing.

Thomas Fletcher, Telfair co., Ga., writes, he is all out, in less than two months after taking the agency, and orders a new and large supply.

Wm. B. Beazeley, Barnwell District, S. C., G. D. Collins, Anson co., N. C., M. A. Santos, Norfolk, Va., and large numbers of others, write for fresh supplies, informing us of the rapid sales and increasing popularity of these Pills and Bitters.

As proof of the efficacy of these Medicines, read the following:

Nathan G. Cully, Johnson co., N. C., was cured of a case of the measles, followed by a long protracted attack of chills and fever, by the use of one box of pills and one bottle of bitters.

Stewart Beggs, Druggist, of Augusta, was cured of a long protracted case of the Piles, by the use of two bottles of bitters.

Mr. —, one of the Judges of Jefferson co., Ga., was cured of dyspepsia and Piles, by use of two bottles of bitters taken in connection with the Pills.

Col Sherwood, Tallahassee, Fla., was cured of dyspepsia and liver complaint in four weeks after commencing the use of the pills and bitters.

And these are only a few isolated cases among the many which are daily coming to our knowledge. To the afflicted we say, make trial of Spencer's pills and bitters before giving up your case as incurable. Many have been cured—many others may be.

The above Medicines, Fresh and Genuine, are for sale by Wardlaw & Dendy, and at the Post Office.

For certificates of recommendation and other information concerning the above Medicines, see future advertisements, also pamphlets which may be obtained of the Agents, July 14

**CANDIDATES.****FOR TAX COLLECTOR.**

We are authorized to announce JOHN M. GOLDING as a candidate for Tax Collector at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce JAMES M. CALVERT, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR, at the ensuing election.

The friends of Capt. E. C. MARTIN, announce him as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR, at the next ensuing election.

The friends of WILLIAM J. HALMOND, take pleasure in announcing him, Candidate for TAX COLLECTOR at the ensuing election.

The Friends of JOSEPH S. D. WETHERALL, announce him as a Candidate for TAX COLLECTOR, at the ensuing election.

The friends of the Rev. JAS. MOORE respectfully announce him as a candidate, for the office of Tax Collector at the ensuing election.

The Friends of W. S. HARRIS, announce him as a candidate for re-election to the office of TAX COLLECTOR, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN CUNNINGHAM, as a candidate for TAX COLLECTOR, at the next election.

The friends of EZEKIEL TRIBLE announce him as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce T. T. CUNNINGHAM as a candidate for Tax Collector at the ensuing election.

**Greenwood Female Academy.**

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT, S. C.

(Under the Control of the Baptist Denomination.)

The first session of this Institution terminated on Friday the 11th instant, in the hands, some and commodious school-house recently erected in the above salubrious and pleasant village. The principals, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Nicholls, are desirous to tender their grateful acknowledgments to their friends and the public for the very liberal patronage so early bestowed on their new undertaking, and to assure them that neither labor nor expense shall be spared to ensure a continuance of the confidence thus implied. They have had forty pupils under their charge during the present session, and are now prepared, both with competent assistants and airy and convenient school-rooms, to receive a much greater number: similar arrangements are made to secure comfortable board to all applicants.

They again submit to the Public their very reasonable terms:

*Per Session of Five Months.*

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, : : : : \$6.00

The above, with Geography, Grammar, Parsing and Composition, : 9.00

The above, with History, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Logic and Rhetoric, : : : : 12.00

The above, with Natural Philosophy, Use of the Globes, Construction of Maps, Algebra, Geometry, Chemistry, Botany and Astronomy, : 15.00

The French and Spanish Languages, each : : : : 10.00

A Philosophical Apparatus will soon be supplied.

*Mrs. Nicholls's Department.*

MUSIC—Piano and Singing, : : 20.00

Use of the Piano, : : : : 2.00

Embroidery and other Fancy Needle-work, (the pupil finding her own materials,) : : : : 8.00

Good board can be obtained at \$3.00 per month.

Miss Sarah A. Anderson, who is engaged as assistant instructress in Music, is prepared to give lessons in Drawing and Oil and Water-color Painting.

The second session commences Monday the 26th of July next, and it is earnestly recommended that every pupil should be present on that day.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls confidently refer to his Excellency Gov. Johnson and the Hon. F. H. Elmore, of Columbia; to the Hon. William J. Grayson and John C. Hoff, Esq., of Charleston; to the Rev. Dr. Thomas Curtis, of Limestone Springs, in whose school they taught during the year 1846; and to any of the parents of their present pupils.

Greenwood, June 12

16

**The State of South Carolina.**

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

*In the Court of Common Pleas.*

Benjamin F. Spikes, who has been arrested, and is now confined within the bounds of the jail of Abbeville District, by virtue of a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum, at the suit of Wade S. Cothran and James Sproul, having filed his petition, with a schedule, on oath, of his whole estate and effects, for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the Acts of the General Assembly commonly called "the Insolvent Debtors Act."—Public Notice is hereby given that the petition of the said Benjamin F. Spikes will be heard and considered in the Court of Common Pleas, to be held for Abbeville District, at Abbeville Court House, on the third Monday of October next, or on such other day thereafter as the said Court may order; and all the creditors of the said Benjamin F. Spikes are hereby summoned personally or by attorney to be and appear then and there, in the said Court, to show cause, if any they can, why the benefit of the Acts aforesaid should not be granted to the said Benjamin F. Spikes, upon his taking the oath, and executing the assignment required by the Acts aforesaid. J F LIVINGSTON, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Dec 26, 1846

44 18mO

**Notice.**

I would refer my clients to John H. Wilson Esq., who has left my whole business, and my absence, will give no assistance to those who may hereafter be desirous of his patronage and encourage JOHN B. MORAGNE.

Dec.